## We claim:



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- 1. A method for differentiating one or more pluripotent embryonic stem (ES) cells toward one or more neural cells comprising:
  - (a) culturing the ES cells at low density in the serum-free media; and
  - (b) allowing said ES cells to differentiate toward the neural cells.
- 2. The method faccording to claim 1 for differentiating embryonic stem cells to cells with markers characteristic of neural cells comprising:
- (a) culturing the embryonic stem cells in a serum free media at low cell density wherein said density is selected to minimize ES cell aggregation or EB formation;
  - (b) allowing said cells to differentiate.
  - 3. The method of claim 2 wherein the density is selected as to avoid EB formation.
- 4. The method of claim 1 wherein said cell density is greater than 0 cells/µl to 50 cells/µl.
  - 5. The method of claim 4 wherein the cell density is greater than 0 cells/µl to 20 cells/µl.
- 6. The method of claim 5 wherein the cell censity is greater than 0cells/µl to 10 cells/µl.
  - 7. The method of claim 6 wherein the cell density is 10 cells/µl.
  - 8. The method of claims 6 wherein there is no IzB formation.



9. The method of daim 7 wherein the differentiating ES cells form at least one neuro sphere.

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- 10. The method of claim 1 wherein the differentiating ES cells form at least one neurosphere.
- 11. The method of claim 1 wherein the serum free media further comprises a cytokine.
- 5 12. The method of claim 11 wherein the cytokine is leukemia inhibitory factor (LIF).

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- 13. The method of claim 12 wherein the ES cells differentiate into a primitive neural stem cell that is pluripotent.
- 14. The method of plaim 1 and 12 wherein the serum free media further comprises a growth factor.
  - 15. The method of claim 14 wherein the growth factor is selected from the members of the fibroblast growth factor (FCF) family of growth factors.
  - 16. The method of claim 15 wherein the growth factor is FGF2.

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- 17. The method according to claim 1 wherein the media comprises an inhibitor of TGF-ß -related signaling.
- 18. The method of claim 17, wherein the inhibitor is the protein Noggin.

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- 19. The method of claim 18 wherein the inhibitor is selected from the Cerebus family of proteins.
- 20 20. A method for producing secondary neural stem cell colonies comprising:
  - (a) culturing ES cells in low cell density completely defined

serum-free media for a time and under conditions sufficient to differentiate the said ES cells:

- (b) dissociating and subcloning primary neural cell colonies generated from the said ES cells; and
  - (c) administering augrowth factor to the dissociated neural cells.
- 21. A method according to claim 20 wherein the growth factor is selected from among the members of the fibrical growth factor (FGF) family of growth factors.
- 22. A method according to claims 21 wherein the growth factor is 10 FGF2.
  - 23. A method according to claim 20 wherein a cytokine is administered to the dissociated neural cells.
  - 24. A method according to claim 23 wherein the cytokine is LIF or B27.

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- 25. One or more cell(s) expressing one or more neural precursor cell marker(s) and/or one or more neural-specific mRNA molecule(s), and having multilineage potential.
- 26. A cell according to claim 25 wherein the neural precursor marker nestin is expressed.
- 20 27. A cell according to claim 25 or 26 wherein the neural-specific mRNA molecule is Fmx2 or HoxB1.

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- 28. A method according to anyone of claims 1 or 12 for analyzing the role of genes in the regulation of neural fate specification.
- 29. A primitive neural stem cell produced by the method of claims 12

that comprises neural cell markers and is pluripotent.

and of

- 30. A primitive neural stem cell produced comprising at least one neural cell marker and is pluripotent
- 31. A method of producing a pre-selected cell type derived from a cell of
  5 claim 30 comprising, culturing the cells under differentiating conditions that promote formation of the cell type.
  - 32. The method of claim 31 wherein the pre-selected cell type is a neural cell, and the differentiating conditions comprise culturing the cell in a serum tree media that comprises FGF2.

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- 33. A method for screening for modulators of cellular differentiation comprising.
- (a) culturing pluripotent cells in serum-free modia under low density conditions in the presence of the potential modulator;
- (b)allowing for differentiation of the cells;
- 15 (c) detecting any differentiation of the cells and cell types generated, if apy.
  - 34. A method in accordance with claim 33 wherein the modulators comprise any culturing conditions that may modulate cellular differentiation.
- 20 35. A method for screening for differentiation factors of cellular development comprising :
  - (a) culturing the cells in serum free media at low cell density in the presence of the differentiation factor;
  - (b) allowing cells to differentiate;
- 25 (c) detecting differentiation of the cells, if any.

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- 36. A method of claim 35 for screening for modulators or differentiation factors of neural cell development.
- 37 A method for screening for differentiation factors of cellular development comprising:
- 5 (a) culturing the cells of claim 29 in serum free media, in the present of the differentiation factor.
  - (b) detecting any differentiation of the cells.
  - 38. The method of claim 37, whorein the media further comprises FGF2.

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38. A modulator or differentiation factor detected by the methods of claims 33-37.

39. A method according to claim 38 for modulating cellular differentiation.

50. The method of claim 1 for obtaining a homogenous uniform cell base.

15 91. The method of claim 40 wherein the cell base is a neural cell base.

42. A method for supplying cells for transplantation comprising culturing cells pursuant to the method of claim 1 or 12.

3. A method for treating neurdegenerative disorders comprising administering to a patient in need thereof the calls of claim 29.

20 44. A method for the treatment of any disease or conditions resulting from cell loss or function in the neural system commission administering the cells of claim 29 to a patient in need thereof.

A5. A method of gene thereapy, wherein the cell of claim 29 is modified to express a gene of interest and administering siad modified cell to a patient in need thereof.

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